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DAILY-WEEKLY SUNDAY.

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HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH. Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "4041," and on being answered from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to

speak.

When calling between 6 A. M. and 8 A. M. call to central effice direct for 4041, composing-room; 4042, business office; 4043, for mailing and press rooms.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1907.

Unto the upright there ariseth light in darkness.—The Bible.

New England Under Fire.

The negro likes the South better than he likes the North, because the South deals frankly with him and the North does not. In the South his status is fixed; in the North it is uncertain

Rev. William N. De Berry, a negro preacher, of Springfield, Mass., has recently made a pitless exposure of the insincerity of New England's professed love for the negro race. By way of showing how different it is for the negro to find profitable employment in Springfield because of "preju dice" against the race, he cites several cases which have come immediately under his observations

The first was that of CASE No. 1. a negro youth, who had lost his job as an "elevator After trying in vain to get work he appealed to the friendly offices of the preacher. The latter became in ested in the case, and seeing in a newspaper an advertisement of "Team-Wanted," answered by telephone and this conversation took place:

and this conversation took place:

"Who's talking please?" My response was: "I am the pastor of one of the city churches and have in my parish a worthy young man who wants work," "Then, in a tone which indicated special interest, came the question: "What sort of a man is he?" "He is honest, reliable, industrious, temperate and physically healthy and strong," was my reply. Then came the encouraging response: "Please send him in: we shall be glad to talk with him." "But suppose," said I, "it develops when you see him that he is a negro?" "O, is that so? Well, I am sorry, but I fear we could not employ him." "Wny not?" I responded, promptly, His answer was "Well-er-er-er-we couldn't put a colored man on our team, for our customers would kick, and we should lose trade. I am sorry, but it would be useless for him to come in. We cannot use him, Goodby."

Nothing daunted, he answered another "want" advertisement by telephone, and was informed that the place was still open. This conversation then followed:

P-Mr. —, I am the paster of one of the city churches and have in myparish a young man who wants work and who is prepared to fill the place satisfactorily, I think, and I should be glad to send him with a written testinonial, if you deem it worth while.

G-We brould be glad to have you send him? Could be come in this morning?

ing?

F—He can and will do so. It may not be necessary, but perhaps I ought to inform you before he comes that he

is a negro.

G—A negro! Well, I—I—I'm sorry,
but it would be useless for him to ap-

sections, but I fear it would injure my

P-But he is polite and accommodating, and there is nothing in his personal appearance that could be the occasion of offense except it be the mere fact of his color. Will you not allow him to come in and talk with him?

G-I am sorry, but it would be simply a waste of his time. We could not employ him. Good-by, sir. And again I heard the sound of the receiver.

CASE No. 2. The next case was that of a young negro who had been educated in a Southern college. After doing manual labor for a year or more, he applied for a position in a store where sevcral white students were working to procure funds with which to pay their tuition at college. The proprietor put him through an examination, "and then," says the preacher, "there dartof the problem before him. He reason ed within himself that this negro college graduate would not condescend to menial studgery, and that the quickest way to get rid of him was to naive Yankee shrewdness he said to the student: 'Well, I am pleased to have met you, Mr. ---, but am sorry that at present there is no suitable opening to offer you. The only possible work which we could give you just now would be washing windows and mopping floors, and you being a college graduate would rightly something more elevating than this."

The negro agreed to take the humble position, provided he could have assurance of promotion by and by. The merchant replied that he would speak the end of the interview and of the

where she had been educate with w.,h a commercial corporation where white girls were employed, and received a letter telling her to call. Her appearance caused a sensation, as the chief operator did not know, until she arrived, that the applicant was colin the office, and the negress was

informed that the place had been filled. She applied for another position, "and scores of young women of the more and with exactly the same humiliating had passed on a recent previous occasion. But in this instance her feelings suffered greater injury than more insult could possibly inflict, and this injury resulted from the fact that among the young women who there ridiculed her presumption were those who had been her classmates in the

high school." "In the business manager of this company," he concludes, "she met with an honesty which had been sadly lacking in all the rest to whom she had applied. With him there was no lying nor evading of the issue, for he frankly told her that he could not consider her application on account of her color.

left the room." Here was frankness such as the ne gre finds in the South, and which he appreciates. If he knows precisely what his position is he may then adjust himself to it and make tho

THE CATECHISM. At the risk of being tedious, we append the following searching questions which the negro preacher submits to the people of Springfield;

1. Is it really true that a laundry-man or grocer would lose trade in Springfield by having a decent negro teamster to deliver his goods? 2. Is it really true that a hundred clerical assistants in a Springfield conemercial institution would all go on strike if the firm should dare to em-ploy the colored classmate of some of their number?

3. Is it to be wondered at if to-day 3. Is it to be wondered at if to-day this young woman feels that the four years spent in the high school were, in a measure, wasted, or is it strange that if others of her race, in the light of her experience, are not inclined to fit themselves for anything highen than menial service?

4. Is it just that the negro youth of the North should thus have their ambition so cruelly crushed out because of the color of their skin? Is it American? Is it Christian? Is it right?

This article is not an argument, but

This article is not an argument, but narration of facts which speak for themselves. The questions are not ours and are not addressed to the South They are addressed to New England, and it is for New England to answer

The Mortgage Tax.

Mr. W. Irving Smith, for many years collector of delinquent taxes in New York, sends us the following communication:

"I am glad to see you are writing again on the mortgage tax. I hope you will keep it up until you convince our future lawmakers to pass a law to relieve the borrower or the moneyleader of one of the taxes unjustly levied.

have been a borrower for over Thave been a borrower for over thirty-eight years to buy, build and improve property, I got my first home through a building and loan association. To build a brick store on a part of said lot I paid 10 per cent. discount for \$2,000 and paid tax on the house, and I expect the parties I borrowed the money from paid tax, too. I made several changes in the loan, so

"As I owe very little on my last building. I do not expect the change in the law to benefit me much, as am in my sixty-ninth year. I would like to see the law changed so as all parties designs to get them home could do so without being overbur-

dened with tax and interest.
"I believe the change in the law would bring capital to our State and would open the way to more improvement than any one act our lawmake could enact."

And so believes The Times-Dispatch. A Richmond builder came to The Times-Dispatch office a few years ago, when building operations were dull, should be repealed he would at once porrow money and erect a number of But he could not afford to borrow and build when he had to pay State and city taxes on the assessed value of the property and additional taxes on the mortgage. He understood well enough that the borrower paid the tax on the interest charge, and that if the tax on mortgages were removed the rate of interest

would be reduced accordingly. Yet there are those who contend that o repeal the mortgage tax would be to exempt the money-lender from taxation.

Is a Pony a Horse?

Years ago the dictionaries declared hat a pony was "a very small horse." The definition was often questioned out the dictionaries were recently affirmed by a judicial decision in New

A Boston man had imported a Welsh pony, and when landed in New York the collector of customs imposed a for horses valued at \$150 or less.

The owner paid the tax under protest, insisting that the pony came within the purview of the paragraph for "all live animals, not specially pro-vided for," with duty at 29 per cent. The importer carried the case before

the general board of appraisers.

tioned as a nominal price for a horse specific duty on that price, and 25 per cent. above \$150, would seem to show that it was not the intention to above 25 per cent. The nominal value CASE No. 3. Another case was \$150. The pony I import here is what that of a young would be called a very high-class pony woman who belonged to "one of for family use, and yet his value was ringfield's best colored families." She only about \$75. When this is classified

as a horse and a specific duty of \$30 40 per cent., which was not evidenti the intention of the framers of this

Judge Waite, of the general board, in his decision overruling the claim, quotes the dictionary definition of a pony, and therefore concludes there can be no question that the pony was the decision, "that a rate of 40 per cent, ad valorem for a cheap animal is disproportionate to the rate of 25 per cent, for a valuable one, but the board is not concerned with and cannot undertake to adjust a lack of symmetry in rates when the statute is

so unambiguous in its purview." The owner of the pony will take ar appeal to the Federal courts, and long standing finally settled by the a pony is a horse when it is brought from a foreign land.

The new cars of the Passenger and Power Company are so wide that they other in passing.

Passengers who sit on the near side, with an elbow protruding from the window, are almost sure to be injured. Two serious accidents of this character have already occurred.

dows on the near side closed, but passengers will raise them, either through ignorance or becames they are willing

We give warning. Especially should those in charge of children be careful that the little ones do not lean out of the window on the near side. The hild that does so will be in imminent

It may be more comfortable to sit by an open window, but it is not comfortable to have one's elbow or head knocked off.

Down With the Dust!

Are the citizens of Richmond to sufseason? Cannot the Council be prevalled upon to abate it? These are juestions that force themselves upon the attention of the public. The dust affliction; it is a menace to eye and ace to health. It is insufferable, and people pay the taxes and they are willing to pay whatever may be necessary to keep the dust down. There is no problem about it. Sprinkling is a complete remedy, and sprinkling

Down with the dust! The people demand it.

Ida Eckert Lawrence, commonly known as the poet laureate of Ohlo, has gotten a divorce from her husband because he said mean things about her poetry. The item is reprinted here merely by way of a warning, possibly needed, to Mr. Ella Wheeler Wilcox,

Most cities safely weathered the hol spell culminating last Saturday, but Pittsburg announces two prostrations from the heat. Well, Pittsburg has long been celebrated as one of the very lottest cities in America. Foraker has set his heart on carrying

Ohlo against Mr. Reosevelt's choice for President. Considering the enthusiastic start which spring has made, that prom-ises to be something of a carry. The Kansus City Star feels that the force of public opinion has worked out a severe punishment for Mr. Harriman. Yes, indeed, and doubtless everybody

knows it but Mr. Harriman.

Maxim Gorky says that he "found absolutely nothing congental in America." Nearly every foreigner who visits these shores has some gratifying little bouquet like this to hand us

Mrs. Sage has just given \$350,000 to the New York Y. M. C. A. building fund. Russell Sage's tendency to hold onto it is being gradually vindicated by this good lady.

Mr. Stuyvesant Fish says that the President cannot see his own faults. If that be true, we should like to inquire what William Loeb, Jr., is doing to earn his pay?

New York City now has thirty-nine seem that the latter State already had enough troubles of her own to bear,

father of San Francisco, but he was un-doubtedly first in the pockets of his

It is now alleged that the Panama Canal will be finished "on time." By what particular time-plece, however, is not stated.

"Only my body has been in jail," af-firms former Senator Burton. About all that seems to have gotten out so far is

"I was simply rallroaded to jail," complains ex-Senator Burton, thus most plausibly accounting for his wrecked

If Harry Thaw is crazy, we should personally take it as a great piece of tindness if he would just come forward and say so.

Cannon's visit to Panama also brough out the regular crop of jokes about Colon, semi-colon, put-the-coal-on, etc.,

Yesterday would have been an espe-cially nice day for W. Wellman to start on his yearly near, trip to the Pole. Messrs, Depew and Platt are reminded

nowever, that a Senator needn't go to orison to become an ex. And this was the season which that columbia professor picked out to dis-And this will columbia professor picked ou cover artificial sunlight!

It appears that the chief requisite in a South American President is that he be a good sprinter.

A Query.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Will you do the kindness to
let me konw for what purposes the
State of Virginia is raising such a cropof onions in the circle at Lee Monument, There is no grass there to
speak of, but a magnificent crop of

onloss.

It may be a source of profit to the State, but it appears to me a bad place to raise a crop of onloss, and a disgrace to our city. Valo is responsible grace to our city.

Aren't They the Dearest Berries? [Strawberry shortcake is only 65c. u portion.—New York Mail.]

S WEET strawberry shortcake, I greet you,
And deem it a pleasure to sing My gratification to eat you, O succeilent token of spring!

Who doesn't exclaim when he sights you Sot down on the restaurant-card? Sing he, the glad cries when he bites you That leap from the cestasted bard!

BUT yestre'en I strolled in a caffy, And seeing your name there in print, I shouted, joy making me daffy: "Hring shortcake, my boy, without stint!"

They fetched me a great heaping plateful—

I ate it and believed: "Encore!"
And after that, feeling most grateful,
I cried: "Bring some more and some
more!"

And thus I kept on for some hours
Till, growing at length rather Ill,
I halted and then—gracious powers!
Bethought me to ask for the bill.

And oh, my incredulous hollers
On reading through many a tear:
"One hundred and ninety-six dollars,
For shortcake—PLEASE PAY THE
CASHIER."

Dear shortcake-(that "dear" is quite sour)

May painte o' mine wholly parch,
Or ever again by the hour
I sit and consume you in March.
II. S.

MERELY JOKING.

In His Pocket. "Do you believe every man has his price?" "No; but I believe every man wishes he did."—Houston Post.

Seems Fair. "How do you think stolen kisses ought to be assessed?"
"At their face value."—Baltimore Ameri-

No Need to Budge. "Are you going to Florida this season?"
"Not necessary. I've had my house fitted
up with potted palms, a new steam-heating plant, and a roulette table."—Life.

The Difference.
Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins,
"did you say you were in the stock market?"

kat?"
"Yos; on a margin."
"Oh! That's different. I was afraid
you'd gotten excited and plunged all the
way in."—Washington Star.

Probably Could. The Magician: "I shall now proceed to turn this rabbit into a high hat." Uncle Hiram: "Say, young feller, I bet I can best you turnin' a helfer into a pasture lot."—Philadelphia Press.

An Ideal Speech. An ideal Speech.

"That speech of yours was very carefully prepared," said one statesman.

"Yes." answered the other; "I took graet pains with it. I don't think I said anything that I won't be able to retract at any three without embarrassment,"—Washington Star.

SENATOR STONE "thinks Japan wants the Philippines." Fortunately for Japan, however, Senator Stone lan't doing the thinking for her.—Washington horald.

The early spring should not deceive the several presidential booms. They have a hard winter sheat before the next national convention:—Philadelphia Press.

When it comes to political scrapping, Ohio is easily the Balkans of this country, —Vashington Herald:

The activities of the Red Cross Society in San Francisco were completely discounted by the energy of the Hon. Abo Reur's Double-Cross Society.—Baltimore Sun.

Since his experience at Colon, Speaker Cannon understands the feelings of a man who clayors value for recognition.—Phila-delphia Public Ledger.

Railroad presidents doubtless regret that the Dingley schedules do not place a pre-hibitive tariff on advice.—Omaha Bee. The Simplified Spelling Board, which shook the world last year, will do nothing more serious in 1997 than give a dinner. Funeral baked meats for them.—New York Sun.

COMMENT OF VIRGINIA EDITORS.

The Strongest Democrat.

Ex-President Oraver Cleveland on account of his age can hardly be considered available as a candidate for the Presidency in 1908, but in a recent utterance he has sounded the keynote of the party for the campaign of that year. There are, no doubt, equally as good men in the Democratic party as Mr. Cleveland, but they all lack some of the elements which make Mr. Cleveland the strongest man in the Jarry to-day.—Fredericksburg Proc Lance.

Richmond's Tribute to Poe.

The ordinance has passed both branches of the Richmond Common Council appropriating the monoy to orect a statue to Edgar Allen Poe. It is distinctively a mark of intellectual progress that this appropriation should have been made. Monuments rise rapidly to our military heroes; more tardily stone and marble and brass are moided into forms preservative of the names and deeds of our great men in civil life. But recognition of men of letters in this country has developed through painful and protracted presentation of their claims to be preserved to posterity.—Winchester News-Item.

A Rendjustment Needed.

A Rendjustment Needed.

There will have to be some backing, some switching, some giving away by the rail-ways or the public—perhaps on the part of both. We want no wrecked railway systems—we want naught that will tend to hold back the hand of legitimate railway enterprise—nor indeed, any sort of drastic recourse that will be unfair to railway interests. But neither does like public wish, nor will it consent to have in the future, a power so immense as that attaching to railway systems, entrusted to agoncies whose highest aspiration is to get all they can out of the public, and whose responsibility is limited only to a railway directorate.—

Lynchurg News.

Cities and County Roads.

Every city in the State has an equal or greater interest in good roads leading into the cities than the farmers who live upon the roads. The cities are absolutely dependent upon the farmers for daily supplies, while the farmer can in one day secure enough of such supplies as he may require from the city to supply him for a month.—Roanoke World.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The Bishop of Digne stated recently in a Paris paper that, while some of the priests are now living on their savings, others are supporting themselves by mending watches, making behives and knitting jerseys.

James D. Richardson, of Tonnessee, Democrate House loader in three Congresses, enjoys the distinction of being the highest Mason in the world, King Edward occupying the second rank.

Archbishop Tikhon Bellavin, of the Holy Orthodex and Apostolic Church in the United States, has been transferred to the archibishopric of Yaresiav, one of the most ancient and prominent in Russia. His Graecame to America nine years ago. He will go to Russia about the end of March.

Grant D. Seaton is instructed of the largest men's fibile class in the world, it is taught as a part of the Sunday school of the California Avenue Congregational Church, Chicago. The class has been divided into four squads, One squad has red for its color, snother white, another hips and another purple.

dear?"

Mrs. Joshby: "Why, don't yew see that there other sign on it that ser "Hand-painted?"

Mr. Joshby: "That's what puzzlos me: I could easy understand them askin' that much fer it is it was painted by some armises wonder!"—Puck. Blue and another purple.

R. William Waterman, who set in type the manuscript of Longfellow's "Hawatha." Is still living in Ahol, Mass. The work was done in 1855. He personally carried the proof-sheets to the poor for correction. At a celebration in Athol on the 5th Mr. Waterman gave personal reminiscences of the work.

Rhymes for To-Day. LT. LAWRASON STILL ON STAND

Says He Thought Negroes Guilty at First, But Has Changed His Mind.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM

Contradicted Mingo Sanders Re garding Time of Shooting.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-Lieuten-WASHINGTON, March 28.—Lieutenant George Carson Lawrason, of Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, was again on the stand all of to-day in the Brownsville investigation before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. Lieutenant Lawrason told Senator Warner that he had been of the opinion that Fort Brown was attacked by citizens, but the next morning when he was shown cartridges picked up by Captain Macklin in the structs of the town he was sure the shooting had been done by soldiers. Latter Senator Fornker asked the witness if he believed now that the shooting was done by the negro soldiers,

shooting was done by the negro soldiers, and Lieutenant Lawrason repiled: "I think, sir, that it should have been discovered by this time who did the shooting. There has been no direct evidence to fix it on these men, and in view of the testimony here I cannot say that I think the negre troops were guilty."

In reply to questions by Senator Lodge, the wilness said that he heard no firing after he joined the company on the night of the aftray, and that he had reached the company before First Sergeant Mingo Sanders. Senator Lodge then called attention to the fact that Sanders had testified that the firing continued while the roll was being called.

The witness testified at length concerning the technical report of the microscopic examinations of shells picked up in the streets of Brownswille, the way in which soldlers may get extra ammunities near warm there are the streets of the microscopic warminations of stells picked up in the streets of Brownswille, the way in which soldlers may get extra ammunities and sears of the microscopic warminations the streets had been the search the search that the streets of the microscopic warminations are the search that the search there was the search that the search the search that the search the search the search that the

in which soldiers may get extra ammuni-tion and many other matters that have gone over in detail by a number of wit-nesses. He may again go on the stand

GENERAL GRANT IS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

Says Work at Exposition is Getting on Well, Especially the Military End.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Major-General Grant, commanding the Department of the East, accompanied by his aide, Captain Johnson, called at the War Department to-day to confer with Acting Secretary Oliver and General Bell, chief of staff, respecting the perfection of the arrangements for the participation of military in the Jamestown Exposition celebration. General Grant stated that exposition authorities were making excellent progress, and as for the military, in his troops would certainly be on the ground and ready for the opening ceremonies next month. The only matter of concern just now was the lack of sufficient transportation facilities, but all that would be corrected probably in ample time.

General Grant left Washington this evening for Norfolk, and expects to spend nearly a week in personal attendance at the exposition site and headquarters in the execution of his plans. WASHINGTON, March 28,-Major-

NEW YORKS FORFEIT.

McGraw Has Scrap With Umpire and is Ordered Off Field.

and is Ordered Off Rield.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 28.—The game between the New York Nationals and Philadelphia Americans here today was declared forfeited to Philadelphia, at the end of the first half of the first inning. New York was at the but, with two out, men on second and third and no runs. Manager McGraw claimed that Pitcher Plank, of Philadelphia, balked, but Umpire Zimmer, of the Southern League, refused to allow the balk.

A wrangle followed, during which

the balk.

A wrangle followed, during which Catcher Bresnahan, of New York, was escorts from the field by the police, and McGraw was ordered to leave the field by the umpire. The New York manager took his toam with him and forfeited the game.

J. L. BENTON SPECIAL AGENT OF LABOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In accordance with his tentative announcement made some time ago, Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to-day appointed J. L. Benton, of Monticello, Ga., as a special agent to investigate trade conditions in foreign countries with special reference to the marketing of cotton seed products.

Mr. Benton is a member of the executive committee of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association and is also the secretary of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of Georgia.

GAYNOR, A PRISONER. ATTENDS BALL GAME

MACON, GA., March 28.—John F. Gaynor, who, with Captain Benjamin Greene, are being held in jail pending an appeal of their cases to the Circuit Court, attended the baseball game yesterday afterneon between Macon and Cleveland. United States Marshal George V. inte says that he has nothing to do with Greene or Gaynor, as the Circuit Court of Appeals #1 New Orleans left the men in the keeping of the jailer here.

New "Cotton" Grades,

NEW YORK, March 28.—The New ork Cotton Exchange to-day defeated y a vote of 181 to 144 the amendments to the by-laws eliminating the grades f cotton known as "good ordinary" and "low middling tinged," and adopted y a vote of 231 to 94 the amendment immating the grade known as

Richmonders in New York. NEW YORK, March 28.—Mr. J. C. Freeman was registered at the St. Denis to-day.

Art Values.

Art Values.

Mr. Joshby (in front of fake art store): "Gee-whizz! Twenty-four dollars and fifty cents fer that there picture an' it's marked down frum one bandred an' twenty-five dollars at that! I wonder what makes it so doar?"

Mrs. Joshby.

1.

RUMFORD **Baking Powder**

A Strictly Pure Phosphate Powder

Made of the genuine Prof. Horsford's phosphate, which adds to the bread the lacking phosphate element so essential to health, found in wheat and other grains.

VIRGINIA POLITICSAND WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Warm Fight in the Eighth and Legislative Battle in Culpeper---Richmond Post-Office in the Air---Negro Stirs up Trouble.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The canvass for the Democratic nomination

Neither indicated his preference in the matter of site or procedure. It would not be surprising, however, if it should be decided, to well with Congress. carvass for the Democratic nomination to Congress from the Eighth Virginia District is probably progressing, although there are no surface indications of the fact, so far as can be seen from Washington. Each of the five candidates is expressing confidence as to the outcome, and each is making an active canvass. There is a great deal of letter-writing being done, especially by one of the candidates, whose name need not be mentioned.

Raieigh Green, Esq., editor of the Culpeper Enterprise, who is in this city fre-

Idleigh Green, Esq., editor of the Cuipoper Enterprise, who is in this city frequently, says his county will certainly go
for Mr. Carlin—that is, that he will get
at least a plurality of the votes east.
The Ryan people have been claiming Cuipoper, and all agree that Judge Nicol
and Mr. Gordon will get a considerable
vote there, it is not claimed that more
than a thousand votes will be cast in
the count.

Warm Contest in Culpeper.

Warm Contest in Culpeper.
Culpeper is having a warm legislative contest just at present. D. A. Slaughter, the present member of the House of Delegates, is being opposed for the nomingtion by Mr. Alden Bell, who has for some years been Mayor of the town of Culpeper. Mr. Bell made an unsuccessful contest against Mr. Slaughter for the nomination four years ago. He wants to try it over again. He has made a very satisfactory record as Mayor, and his enforcement of the ordinance against vagrants has caused "Weary Willies" to shun the town, as though compulsory bathing, instead of the rockpile, were penalties inflicted upon all strangers without visible means of an honest support. In a manifesto recently issued to the Democratic voters of the county, Mr. Bell declared, significantly enough, for a general two-cent rate on all railroads in the State, and the election of the State Corporation Commission by the people.

Mr. Bell also declares, for cheaper.

State Corporation Commission by the people.

Mr. Bell also declares for cheaper schoolbooks for use in the public schools, and asserts that they are much higher in Virginia than in other States. Good roads also has a place in his platform, and he also demands a reduction in the rate of general taxation, so far as may be consistent with maintenance of public institutions.

institutions.

Mr. Slaughter has not issued a Mr. Slaughter has not issued a declaration of principles, so far as is known, but he probably endorses all Mr. Bell says in the statement of principles which he issued. Mr. Slaughter appears to have made a satisfetory representative, and for that reason the contest will continue to grow warmer until the primary is held.

The Richmond Post-Office.

supervising architect, who spent yes-terday in Richmond hearing citizens

discussing them with interest with The Times-Dispatch correspondent.

Racial Trouble May Occur.

There is some threat of racial trouble in the office of the supervising architect. A negro named Cook was appointed last week to a place in the draughting department of the supervising architect's office. There was a row at once, which has culminated in the draughtsmen presenting a petition to Mr. Taylor asking that the darky be assigned to work where he will not be brought into contact with white employes. Mr. Taylor has received the petition and indorsed it on to Secretary Cortelyou. Secretary Cortelyou will lay it before President Roosevelt.

All of which probably means promotion for the negro, who was appointed on certification from the Civil Service Commission. While it is possible that another more sequestered position will be found for the negro, it is quite probable that he will stay where he is. Three draughtsmen have sent in their resignations because they were compelled to work with him, and have accepted positions with architects in this city. The government is creeting over two hundred public buildings in various States, in addition to the building being done by the government in this city. The government is creeting over two hundred public buildings in various States, in addition to the building being done by the government in this city. The trouble comer at a most inopportune time, since the disorganization of the office of the supervising architect could prove decidedly embarrassing. Architects are in demand all over the country, and it is no misfortune to an architect to lose out anywhere, as a job is always to be liad.

It was stated at the office of the supervising architect that there were no developments in the case of Cook teachy and none were and the case of Cook teachy and none were and the case of Cook teachy and none were and the case of Cook teachy and none were and the case of Cook teachy and none were and the case of Cook teachy and none were and the case of Cook teachy and none were and are was stated at the office of the supervising architect that there were no developments in the case of Cook to-day, and none were expected for some time.

The supervising architect has re-

be decided to wait until Congress, meets before doing anything in the way of starting work on the build-ing, in order that the legislative body

may authorize some modification of present compulsory plans. The struc-ture will have to be placed on the government reservation if work is be-gun this summer or fall. Congress anay authorize the sale of the Shafer

building, the proceeds to be supple-mented and used in the purchase of a

lot-elsewhere for the post-office, the Federal courthouse to be located where the present post-office stands. Mr. Edwards is thoroughly familiar

with all the various plans proposed, discussing them with interest with The Times-Dispatch correspondent.

The supervising architect has re-fused to creet at the Jamestown Ex-position a replica of the monument which is being erected by the govern-ment at Jamestown to commemorate the landing of John Smith and his terday in Richmond hearing citizens express their views relative to the location of the new post-office, united in saying to-day that they hoped to see the matter settled this week, on it would be impracticable.

KNAPP AND NEILL WORK FOR PEACE

Will Go to Chicago to Endeavor

terstate Commerce Commission, and Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, will leave here to-morrow at 1900 for Chicago, where they will hold a confer-ence with representatives of the conduc-tors and trainmen and officials of West-

tors and trainmen and officials of Western ralicoads entering Chicago in regard
to the dispute over the question of wages,
which threatens to result in a disastrous
strike unless a satisfactory adjustment
is effected. Chairman Knapp said tonight that the visit of himself and Mr.
Nelli will be simply in the direction of
mediation and conciliation.

The request for these efforts at mediation and conciliation came from the railroads. "It therefore becomes our duty,
under the list," said Chairman Knapp,
"to put ourselves in communication with
the parties and endeavor to bring about
a settlement. If we fail in that effort,
then it is our duty to endeavor to induce
the parties to enter into an arbitration,"
Railroads to Make Terms. Railroads to Make Terms.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 28.—"The controversy over a wage scale between the general managers of the Western ratironds and their employes in the trail, service cannot be arbitrated, and the only way in which a strike can be averted is for the officials of the road to make terms with the men."

way in which a strike can be avoided to make terms with the men."

This is the ultimatum issued by the representatives of the two unions involved in the difficulty, after a meeting to-night to consider the action of the railroads in asking the Federal government to endeavor to bring about a settlement by mediation, along the lines provided by the Erdmann act. The move by the general managors was considered at considerable length by the union representatives, but the proposition was rejected, and a resolution passed refusing to arbitrate the wage scale with anybody.

The general managers to-night for the first time admitted that the situation is grave. The crisis is intensified by the fact that no compromise had been effected with the representatives of 15,000 locomotive firemen, who are here negotiating for the wages and an eight-hour day.

with the representatives of 15,000 loco-motive firemen, who are here negotiating for higher wages and an eight-hour day. A conference was held to-day between the General Managers' Association and a committee representing the firemen, but nothing in the way of a settlement was accomplished.

Bears the The Kind You Here Alwars Bought Blignature Chart St. Flitcher.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy—"The Illusion of Beatrice," Bijou—Dark. Bostock's—Wild Animal Show. Idlewood—Closed to-day.

Maude Fealy, one of the youngest

ramatic stars on the American stage, Will Go to Chicago to Endeavor
to Prevent Strike of Railroad Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—
Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the Increase Commerce Commission, and cristate Commerce Commerce Commerce Commission, and cristate Commerce Co the display of her talents and girlish personality. In "The Illusion of Bentrico," Miss Fealy has won even greater honors than those showered on her when she was leading woman for Sir Henry Irving, while still in her teens, Miss Fealy will be presented here by her manager, John Cort, in a manner worthy of her ability. She is supported by a selected New York company and equipped with a wealth of security and effects.

The first play in which Mrs. Leslie Carter, the distinguished American star, appeared was "The Ugly Duckling," but the play in which she made her most natable success was "Du Barry," in which she will be seen at the Academy on Tuesday, matines and night, "Du Barry," is said to be the most costly production ever put upon the American stage.

Charles Dillingham will present Robert Loraine, in "Man and Superman," at the Academy on Wednesday, Mr. Loraine's associate players are: Miss Drina De Wolfe, Miss Nellie Thorne, Miss Lois Frances Clark, Miss Sallie Williams, Miss Martha Evans, J. D. Beveridge, Louis Massen, Frank Craven, Mortimer Weldon and Donald Maclaren.

A new and modern play by Hal Reid will be presented at the Bijou next week. "At Cripple Creek" is the title of the piece, and the scenes are laid in a mining camp among the Rockies in the early eighties. The story told is very interesting, and the play abounds in wholesome and hearty comedy.

Postal News.

Postal News.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—
Postmasters appointed:

Virginia—Dwight, Buchanas county,
I. O. Compton, vice R. N. Ratlin, resigned; Lunenburg, Lunenburg county,
James C. Gary vice A. T. Cardoza, resigned: Mecca, Pulaski county, Homer
B. Mitchell, vice II. B. Allison, removed; Spurgeon, Louist county, Ashby
C. Nuckols, vice J. M. Thacko, resigned;
Whitehall, Frederick county, Leonard
W. Hubbard, vice C. E. Bell, resigned.
North Carolina—Dorsey Swain county, James on M. Crisp, vice J. W. Crisp,
resigned, New Found, Buncombe county, Manslon D. Shook, vice B. M. Hall,
resigned.
Jasper L. James appointed regular;
Robert McDaniel, substitute rural carrier, route I, at Scotland Neck, N. C.